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ANDERSON, S. C. THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1914.

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## SUBSTITUTE FOR PRIMARY BILL

### Lower House of General Assembly Passes Amendment

### IMPORTANT PROVISION CARRIED

### Still Ghost of Chance to Enact Primary Reform Legislation Before Adjournment February 24th

Special Correspondence.  
Columbia, Feb. 18.—Leading what appeared to be a forlorn hope, the advocates of primary election reform succeeded this morning in putting through the Milby bill to safeguard primary elections by a vote of 57 to 52. Last night the house rejected by a vote of 54 to 54 the primary reform bill now pending in the Senate which was drawn up by a special Senate committee.

The chief difference between the Milby bill passed by the house this morning and the Senate bill rejected last night is that the former requires a supervisor of primary election registration while the latter says that it shall be done by the secretaries of the various clubs. The Milby bill provides that the supervisor of registration shall receive a salary of \$100 for his work during election years, and shall spend at least two days in each month in each township in the county for the purpose of registering voters and shall be elected by the county convention.

The bill allows each party to say what requirements there should be for registering for its primary election and provides for the registration of voters in duplicate, an important provision which the advocates of primary reform have insisted on.

In view of the action of the House this morning, there is a ghost of a chance for the general assembly to enact primary reform legislation after all. This chance hinges entirely on the substitution of the Milby bill for the Senate bill.

It is now probable that the Senate will not substitute the Milby bill for the Senate bill.

The House passed today a concurrent resolution introduced by Mr. Governor Venable and said that he would veto any act intended to repeal the present primary system. In case the chief executive lives up to this promise, after the Senate returns to Columbia, the legislation will rest primarily on him.

W. D. Adams, Feb. 18th.

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## ATTORNEYS ARE STILL HOPEFUL

### Will Move for Second Hearing Before State Supreme Court

(By Associated Press.)  
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 18.—Attorneys Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder here on April 26, 1913, of 14-year-old Mary Phagan, a factory girl, have not yet given up their fight for the young factory superintendent's freedom. Although the Georgia supreme court yesterday refused to grant Frank's appeal for a new trial the condemned man's attorneys tonight announced that tomorrow morning they will move for a rehearing before that body. They tonight refused to disclose the nature of the ground upon which they will base their motion. Neither would they discuss the report, current here, that the head of a national detective agency, who now is in this city, had been engaged to make an investigation of the case. Local newspapers today printed a statement issued by Frank, in which he vigorously reasserted his innocence. Thomas S. Felder, attorney general of Georgia, will oppose the motion for a rehearing when it is presented to the supreme court tomorrow.

## WILSON FAVORS RATE INCREASE

### Through Casual Talks It Has Been Drawn Out that He Thinks It Justifiable

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Feb. 18.—President Wilson sent for Chairman Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission today and they had a half hour's conference, the exact nature of which was not revealed. White House officials afterwards said the president morally sought "certain information."

It was suggested that the president desired information on the proposed legislation to regulate the issuance of stock securities by railroads. Various reports that the president had expressed to Mr. Clark an opinion on the merits of the proposed advance in freight rates sought by eastern railroads, however, with a denial from Chairman Clark.

Mr. Clark learned, however, while at the white house, according to officials there, that the president hoped for an early decision of the rate problem. Mr. Clark is known to believe that the railroads would obtain nothing from their rate increase, prompt disposition of the case could be made.

White house officials later said that while the president has not yet decided on the rate question, he neither desired nor thought it proper to present his belief to the commission as he considered it a private conversation.

It was learned at the white house, however, that casual talks with Senator Underwood had expressed himself as believing an increase of some kind in the rates would be justified.

## MISS SEELY ILL

### Underwent Operation For Appendicitis At Hospital

Miss Marie Seely, a popular young lady of Anderson, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Anderson county hospital yesterday. Advice from the hospital last night was to the effect that the operation had been entirely successful and that the patient was doing nicely.

## YARN SPINNERS OF SOUTH MEET

### Gathered in Annual Convention At Columbia, N. C.—Sessions Are Secret

(By Associated Press.)  
Columbia, N. C., Feb. 18.—The hard yarn spinners association of the south met in annual session here today. Although the sessions were secret, the chief business seems to have been a resolution asking congressmen of the states represented by the association to enact legislation regarding the New York cotton exchange to deliver the actual cotton of the grade specified without undue delay for the spinners in New York.

## NATIONAL ORANGE SHOW

### Will Be Held at Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 24th

(By Associated Press.)  
Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 18.—The fourth national orange show display, showing over 3,000,000 oranges and lemons which opened here today, represents this year's production of 4,000 carloads of fruit worth \$25,000,000.

## CHICAGO NATIONAL

### Will Be Held at Chicago, Ill., Feb. 24th

(By Associated Press.)  
Chicago, Ill., Feb. 18.—The Chicago national orange show display, showing over 3,000,000 oranges and lemons which opened here today, represents this year's production of 4,000 carloads of fruit worth \$25,000,000.

## ARRANGED NEW TERMS OF COURT

### Bar Association Preparing for New Judicial Circuit

### ENDORSED SMITH FOR SOLICITOR

### Tentative Schedule of Terms of Court Sent to Columbia Last Night By Anderson Lawyers

Members of the Anderson county bar association yesterday morning received urgent telegrams from Columbia, among them being one from Solicitor Frederick A. Bonham, requesting that a schedule of proposed terms for court for Anderson county, under a new judicial circuit, be at once forwarded to Columbia as this was of supreme importance if the new circuit bill was to go through the General Assembly.

Following this telegram a meeting of the bar association was held at 10 o'clock this morning and the following schedule prepared by a committee appointed for that purpose:

The general sessions will convene on the first Monday in February to remain in session two weeks; the second Monday in May for two weeks; the first Monday in September for one week, and the third Monday in November for one week.

The court of common pleas will convene on the first Monday in March for two weeks; on the second Monday in April for one week; on the third Monday in June for two weeks; on the fourth Monday in September for two weeks; and first Monday in December for two weeks.

If all of the time allotted is not necessary, if the dockets are cleared before the time allowed for in the schedule, the court, of course, the court sessions will not last through the entire time allotted.

The bar association of Oconee county will make a similar schedule, which will fit with the schedule made by the Anderson bar.

The following resolution, submitted to Governor Blease, was unanimously adopted and signed by the members of the bar association this morning:

"The members of the bar of Anderson, having full confidence in the ability, tenacity and legal experience of Mr. F. Smith to perform the duties of the office efficiently, and having been recommended by the members of the new judicial circuit, as provided by the act recently passed by the general assembly."

## VIRGINIA CAROLINA DOCTORS CONVENE

### Tri-State Medical Association in Annual Session at Winston-Salem, N. C.

(By Associated Press.)  
Winston-Salem, N. C., Feb. 18.—With more than a hundred physicians in attendance, the tri-state medical association of the Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina states convened here today with welcome addresses in behalf of the state and county medical societies.

At the Commercial Club the response on behalf of the visitors the response was made by Dr. Williamson of the Virginia Medical Association. The session was featured by the annual address of President Southgate of North Carolina, and a technical paper by Dr. H. A. Royce, Raleigh.

Robert A. Bryan, of Charlotte, N. C., president of the association, was guest of the local entertainment committee for a trip about the harbor on the steamer Wilmington and tonight at the Hotel Club they are going entertained in a reception by the New Hanover Medical Society. The sessions ran through the week.

## STATE HOSPITAL FOR PELLAGRA

### Session of 18th Association of Physicians and Surgeons

(By Associated Press.)  
Columbia, S. C., Feb. 18.—The first session of the water for the state of South Carolina will be held at the state hospital for pellagra, which is now under construction at Columbia.

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## ALASKA RAILROAD BILL PASSES HOUSE

### Authorizes President to Construct Railroad from Coast to Coal Fields

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Feb. 18.—The Administration Alaska railroad bill authorizing the president to construct a \$35,000,000 railroad from Alaska's coast to its great coal fields, was passed by the House late tonight by a vote of 250 to 87.

A similar measure already has passed the Senate and the bill will be taken up at once in conference between the two houses, with a view to sending it quickly to the President, who has signified his intention of signing it.

At the eleventh hour after a sharp parliamentary skirmish, the house eliminated from the bill reported by the territories committee, a provision authorizing a bond issue of \$35,000,000 to finance the railroad and to be paid off by the proceeds of government land sales in Alaska.

The bill provided for a \$10,000,000 bond issue. Representative Fitzgerald of New York led a fight which resulted in striking out the entire bond provision from the bill. Under the amended measure, the project would be financed out of current funds in the treasury, the President being limited to \$5,000,000 and \$1,000,000 being appropriated for immediate expense.

Congress would appropriate each year the amount estimated as necessary for the construction of the road.

The bill provides for the construction of a road "not to exceed 1,000 miles, to be so located as to connect one or more of the open Pacific coast harbors of the United States with the interior of Alaska, with a coal field or fields, and with a field of oil or gas, and with a field of other resources of Alaska."

An effort was made by opponents of the bill led by Representative Hiram Bland of Oklahoma, to amend the bill.

Continued on fourth page.

## ASYLUM PROPOSAL SOON BE CONCLUDED

### Two More Witnesses Have Been Called—Will Probably End Today

Special Correspondence.  
Columbia, Feb. 18.—Dr. R. G. Blackburn, the main witness at the asylum case this afternoon, charged Dr. E. Saunders with interfering with his department. He failed to specify how, when or where she trespassed, but contended that she had considered her actions a breach of the professional, but did not exactly admit where the breach took place.

Dr. Blackburn, an unconscious tribute to be "superintendent and carrying at the asylum."

Dr. Blackburn was considered the main witness for the so-called prosecution. Only two more witnesses have been called and the hearing will probably be concluded Thursday afternoon.

Dr. Saunders continued to deny the admission of the large number of spectators to his brilliant examination.

Dr. Blackburn told the committee that when he was at the asylum, he was always present in the room. He said that Dr. Blackburn told him that "politics" played a part in the election of the assistant physicians which was denied by Dr. Blackburn.

## WOULD SECURE BETTER TEACHERS

### Novel Scheme Advanced by U. S. Commissioner of Education Would Work

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, Feb. 18.—A novel scheme for producing better country school teachers by providing them with suitable homes and ample acreage for raising purposes today was introduced by Philander P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, at the meeting here of the State association of district superintendents.

"This farm of twenty or thirty acres," said Mr. Claxton, "ought to become a kind of model farm, properly operated by the teacher, and a center of agricultural and social life to the community."

"We will never get better teachers," he said, "until we make the teachers' position more respectable. No one who moves about from town to town and from school to school constantly, can keep his self-respect. Therefore, it is necessary to make the teacher's position permanent, as it is in Switzerland. This can be done by providing him with a home and a farm."

This transforming of the teacher into a power in the community must be accompanied by a consolidation of the country school system. It would be possible to divide states into districts with the school building, the teacher's age and the model farm centrally located.

## MAN AND WIFE BOTH BURGLARS

### Woman Stood Guard Outside While Man Robbed the House

Pittsburgh, Feb. 18.—According to The Post, Mrs. Elmer Anschott, 17, today confessed that she took part in many burglaries for which her husband, who is 19 years old, was arrested.

Dressed as a boy, her half sister, the police say the woman stood guard outside the house with a revolver hidden under her coat, while her husband robbed them.

## BACON'S BODY LIES IN STATE

### Guarded by Citizen-Soldiers in the Georgia Capitol

### LATER BORNE BY RAIL TO MACON

### Will Be Interred There, Today—Many Will Witness the Interment of Remains

(By Associated Press.)  
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 18.—For a few hours today the body of Senator Augustus O. Bacon, guarded by citizen-soldiers, lay in state beneath the dome of Georgia's capitol, while thousands of those who honored the venerable statesman in life paid their last, loving tribute to his memory. At sunset the coffin was taken to its flower-banked bier and placed on board the funeral train.

A few minutes later the sorrowful journey to Macon, where the burial services will be held today, was resumed.

Georgia's official tribute to the memory of Senator Bacon was solemn and impressive. From sunrise to sunset the flags that flew over every public building in the capital remained at half mast. When the funeral train arrived in the city, just before midday, those who accompanied the body from Washington were met at the station by state officials and escorted to waiting carriages.

Six soldiers of the Seventeenth United States Infantry in full dress uniform took the flower-laden coffin from the train and carried it between double ranks military cadets and national guardsmen to the plaza, where a special escort of Confederate veterans was grouped around the hearse, their hands pressed in homage to their dead comrade.

Through silent, crowded streets the cortege, headed by the military band from Ft. McPherson, marched slowly to the capitol, where Gov. John Marshall Slaton and his staff awaited.

First in the procession were the United States regulars. Next marched the military cadets in uniforms of gray and gold. Then came the hearse with its escort of Confederate veterans, followed by the Fifth Georgia Infantry.

Members of the Atlanta Bar Association, state and city officials, honorary escorts and other bodies were next in line, while last came the carriages in which rode members of Senator Bacon's immediate family and the congressional party which accompanied the body from Washington.

On arrival at the capitol, the coffin, borne by the military pallbearers, again was carried between double ranks of soldiers and cadets, through the sombre draped corridors of the state house to the catafalque, prepared for it beneath the arching dome.

Officers of the Georgia National Guard then took their positions at the four corners of the high, standing silent through the brief hours that was permitted the public to look at the last time upon the face of the dead senator.

Silently and with bared heads, the long lines of mourners entered in single file, looked for a moment upon the body and gave place to those who followed. No services were held over Senator Bacon's body here. No hymns were sung, no prayers spoken.

At sunset the funeral cortege again formed. The coffin, draped in black and once more covered with flowers, was borne to the waiting hearse, and the solemn procession returned to the railway station. At 6 o'clock the funeral train, with the mourners from Washington, left for Macon. Senator Bacon's former home, and those who had done their part in giving open expression of Georgia's grief disappeared.

Thousands thronged to the city hall tonight to take a final look at the features of their fellow townsman.

The burial will be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow at Riverside cemetery here. Four military companies will act as an escort of honor. Confederate veterans and numerous civic bodies will follow the funeral cortege. The Rev. John S. Bunting, rector of Christ Church, Episcopal, will conduct the services.

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## DECLARES LAW NULL AND VOID

### Prisoner, Sent to Road for Violating Contract Labor Law, Set Free

(By Associated Press.)  
Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 18.—Chief Justice Gary of South Carolina supreme court in a decision given here today at habeas corpus proceedings brought by counsel for Rant Nichols, sentenced to the county chain gang by a local magistrate for violation of the contract labor law of the State code of 1912, declared the law null and void, saying that a similar decision had been made by the United States supreme court on the Alabama contract labor law on which the South Carolina act was modeled, and that he had the right at a habeas corpus proceeding to declare the law unconstitutional. The prisoner was ordered discharged.

Nichols, a tenant farmer, had signed a labor contract with a local land owner, had never gone to the farm which he leased. However, he had been given no supplies by his landlord and the point was merely that of whether the contract would of itself hold.

## PEACE CONFERENCE MAY NOT BE HELD

### Hague Meeting Impossible in 1915 Owing to Non-Adherence to Rules

(By Associated Press.)  
London, Feb. 18.—Francis Dyke Acland, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs, today informed the house of commons that it would be impossible to hold the third Hague Peace conference in 1915, as under the rules a committee must be formed for two years in advance of the meeting preparing a program. Such a committee has not yet been formed.

Great Britain, Mr. Acland said, could not take the initiative owing to its failure to pass the naval price bill and thereby ratify the agreement of the last conference.

## INVESTIGATION OF WRECK CONTINUES

### Position of Wireless Apparatus Made It Impossible to Send Out S. O. S. Calls

(By Associated Press.)  
Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—The position of wireless apparatus on the steamship Monroe, sunk by the Nantuxet off the Virginia coast with a loss of forty-five lives, made it impossible to send out "S. O. S." calls except for a few seconds after the crash. Testimony to this effect was given by Robert L. Etheridge, a wireless operator aboard the Monroe, who today was principal witness at the trial of Capt. Osmyr Berry, of the Nantuxet, charged with negligence.

Etheridge said the wireless outfit was misplaced on nearly all coastwise vessels and declared that both the auxiliary, or extra switches, and the telephone to the pilot house should be placed at points convenient to the wireless operator.

"If the auxiliary switch had been placed as it could have reached it," he testified, "I would have turned on a storage battery, we kept in reserve, and struck until we got an answer to our S. O. S. calls."

The witness said he left the wireless room 37 seconds after the crash and that the other wireless operator, who lost his life, preceded him by 17 seconds.

Etheridge admitted under cross-examination that if he or the other operator had remained in the room a time longer the distress signal could have been sent out again by reason of the auxiliary dynamo being placed in commission.

Andrew Rodin, the bow lookout of the Monroe, also was a witness. He corroborated virtually all that Capt. Johnson had said about the collision and declared all the cargo ports and passenger gangways had been closed before leaving Norfolk.

## SERIOUS ACCIDENT IN INDIANA

### Indianaapolis, Feb. 18.—Two persons were killed, five are said to be fatally injured and twenty others hurt when an English avenue street car was crushed between two interurban cars here tonight.

The accident occurred on the Virginia avenue viaduct and is said to have been caused by ice on the tracks.

## A GOOD IDEA

### Washington, Feb. 18.—A bill to authorize pensions of \$12 a month for widows and \$2 a month for children of dead Spanish war veterans today was reported favorably by the house pensions committee.

Widows or children with incomes of \$250 a year or more would not be eligible to pensions.

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Feaster V. Trumble spent yesterday in Greenville where he attended a E. V. P. U. convention.

## DISCUSSION IS WARM IN SENATE

### Republican Senator Attacks President's Panama Policy

### MANY COME TO HIS DEFENSE

### Topics of National Interest Are Discussed Hotly in the Upper House of Congress

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Feb. 18.—Accusing President Wilson of inconsistency in his views of the binding effect of the democratic platform, and charging that "breed of the railroads and the audacious claims of Great Britain seem far more potent with our President than the appeal of the democratic hood of the nation," Senator Bristow, republican of Kansas, today turned discussion of woman suffrage in the Senate into a vigorous debate on the proposed repeal on the free toll provision of the Panama Canal act.

Senator Bristow's attack brought to the defense of the President several republicans as well as democratic senators, while it served also as the signal for opening the fight within the democratic party against repeal of the exemption provision.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, democrat, dramatically declared that he would not "stallify" himself by telling his constituents that he had not kept his platform pledge on the toll question "because the President of the United States does not agree with me."

While senators were thus engaged in the first open discussion of the approaching battle in Congress over the chief executive's desire for repeal of the Panama policy, the President himself was engaged with leaders of the house of representatives who are opposing a repealing the dedication of the party platform.

The situation with majority leader Underwood, and representative Kitchen of North Carolina, but so far as can be learned did not convert them to his view that the provision granting free tolls to American vessels violates the may-ranch rule treaty and embarrasses the administration in its foreign relations.

Senator Bristow based his charge of inconsistency against the President on the ground that he had told suffragists that he could not advocate woman suffrage, because the democratic party had not expressed itself in the matter, while he proposed that Congress should reverse itself on the toll question, despite the fact that the party had endorsed its action in this connection. The Kansas senator mentioned the reference in the Baltimore platform favoring "a single presidential term," and asked whether the President would "interpret this plank in harmony with his position as to suffrage, or as to canal tolls."

When Senator Bristow said that the trans-continental railroads had for years been behind the fight against free tolls for American ships, and that they had influenced the President, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, republican member of the foreign relations committee, took the floor to declare that the President was actuated in his attitude on the toll question solely by his desire to restore the United States to its former prestige among nations.

"The President does not like to see the United States an outlaw among the nations," added the Massachusetts senator.

Referring to the vote of women suffragists to President Wilson last December, Senator Bristow quoted this from the chief executive's reply to their request for support of the equal suffrage constitutional amendment:

"When my private opinion is asked by those who are cooperating with me, I am glad to give it, but I am not at liberty until I speak for somebody besides myself to urge legislation upon Congress."

"When the toll question came up," the Kansas senator continued, "it was not brought before the President by the good women of the country, but by a representative of the English government, whose action has been instigated by the American and Canadian trans-continental railroads and British shipping interests."

Senator Bristow quoted the Baltimore platform in its endorsement of the toll exemption policy for American ships and declared that the President, in a recent letter to Mr. Bristow, had declared the exemption to be a "very mistaken policy from every point of view."

"It is true," continued Senator Bristow, "that we have expended about \$400,000,000 of our own money in constructing this canal on our own territory and that a democratic house of representatives, a republican senate, by an amendment."

Taft, the president of the United States and the democratic national convention all thought we had a per-